

Mapline

*A quarterly newsletter published by
The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography
at The Newberry Library*

Number 24 December 1981

A National Treasure Comes to Milwaukee



General view of the new quarters of the AGS Collection

On 22 October 1981 the new quarters of the American Geographical Society collection were formally opened at the Golda Meir Library of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. The final legal step in the transfer of the Society's library and map collections from New York had been taken on 26 July 1978; now they could be seen, sumptuously housed in special quarters at Milwaukee. Our photo gives a general view of the working-area, with its many map-cabinets; this view was taken while various documents were being exhibited.

The AGS Collection has been described as 'the largest privately owned geographical research collection in the Western Hemisphere', with 180,000 volumes, 350,000 maps, 33,000 pamphlets, 5,500 atlases, 45,000 photographs and 67 rare and special globes. It is strong not only in the classic period of Renaissance European cartography, but also in many later areas, with works by and about men such as Lewis and Clark, Stanley and Livingstone, Roald

Amundsen, Robert E. Peary and Richard E. Byrd. It also has an exceptional range of geographical periodicals, and a fine collection of LANDSAT images; in short, it forms a powerful addition to the so-called 'golden crescent' of mid-Western map libraries, and its accessible position in Milwaukee will surely lead to much useful work being done there.

The opening proceedings were directed by William C. Roselle, of the Golda Meir Library. Our second photo shows a view of the Library and of some distinguished guests before the formal ceremony; after it, there was a dinner, at which John Wolter of the Library of Congress gave a talk with slides on 'Official American, British and Canadian charts of the Great Lakes, 1815-1970'. Guests were encouraged to visit the collection after that, and in particular to view the cartographic treasures, including of course the Leardo map of the world, 1452-3. Many guests took advantage of this opportunity, which must have encouraged many of them to begin making plans to come back and work in this unique collection.



Guests in the exhibition-area, before the formal opening

The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography

Director: David Buisseret

The Center was founded in 1972 at The Newberry Library to promote the study of the history of cartography through research projects, fellowships, courses of instruction, and publications. Further information is available on request.

Mapline is published four times a year in March, June, September, and December. Annual subscription: \$4.00. Back issues (as available) \$1.00 each. Please address all correspondence to the editor at The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton Street, Chicago IL 60610. ISSN 0196-0881

History of Cartography Project

UNDER A TWO-YEAR GRANT of \$134,399 plus \$22,400 gifts and matching from the Research Materials Program of the National Endowment for the Humanities, work is underway to compile the first two volumes of a projected five-volume general history of cartography from the edited contributions of an international team of scholars in various fields. The project is centered at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, under the direction of Dr. David Woodward, Professor of Geography. A second office at the University of Exeter, England, directed by Dr. J.B. Harley, Montefiore Reader in Geography, coordinates the work of the European authors and advisors. The University of Chicago Press will publish the work. In addition to attempting to provide an authoritative reference work, which is at present entirely lacking in the subject, the project is also intended to serve as a rallying-point for scholars from which a more coordinated research effort can be attempted.

The volumes are arranged chronologically, but not rigidly so, and the coverage will be worldwide. In addition to the familiar Western European and Mediterranean traditions, the Asian contribution is to be fully treated. The broad contents are as follows:

Volume One: Earliest times to 1470

- 1 The cartography of pre-literate peoples
- 2 East Asian cartography
- 3 Cartography of classical civilizations
- 4 Muslim cartography
- 5 Medieval Europe (Mappaemundi, sea charts and topographical maps)
- 6 Celestial cartography
- 7 The transition to the Renaissance period

Volume Two: the Renaissance of cartography, 1470-1660

- 1 Major technical developments and their impact on cartography: e.g. graphic printing - surveying instrumentation and techniques - map projections
- 2 Land cartography: Italian, Germanic, Dutch, French, English, Spanish and Portuguese, Eastern European, Russian, Asian, Muslim
- 3 Marine cartography: Portuguese, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, French, English, Asian, Muslim
- 4 Celestial cartography
- 5 The impact and role of Renaissance cartography

Volume three (1660-1800), volume four (1800-1914), and volume five (1914-present) are planned as a second phase of the project; for this, further funding will be sought. Section advisors, who will coordinate the work of several specialists within each section, include J.H. Andrews, Jozef Babicz, William Brice, O.A.W. Dilke, P.D.A. Harvey, Mei-Ling Hsu and G. Malcolm Lewis.

For a detailed outline and present list of authors and advisors, please write to Dr. David Woodward, Department of Geography, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706, USA, or to Dr. J.B. Harley, Department of Geography, University of Exeter, Amory Building, Rennes Drive, Exeter EX4 4RJ, England



Summer Institute

A FOUR-WEEK SUMMER INSTITUTE in the principles, history, use and creation of maps will take place at the Newberry from June 7 to July 2, 1982. This is the second time that the Smith Center has offered a summer program, funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The purpose of the Institute is to encourage the improvement of college and university teaching in the humanities and social sciences through the use of maps.

Twenty faculty members in the humanities and social sciences, and ten college and university map librarians, all from US institutions, will be attending the sessions. All participants will receive a \$1,500 stipend from the National Endowment for the Humanities to cover the cost of attendance. There will be four 15-hour courses, covering the history and principles of cartography, the use and evaluation of maps in historical research, historical map and atlas making, and antiquarian map librarianship.

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firms could not have been included, thus making the list more truly exhaustive of the genre, although their combined numbers would only be a small percentage of those listed here. This work complements Hoehn's Union List of Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (Santa Cruz, Calif.: Western Assoc. of Map Libraries, 1976-77), which lists maps outside the Library of Congress. An intelligent selection of 31 reproductions, 4 in color, illustrates some of the many varieties of environments mapped, from a Pittsburgh steel mill, to swank estates in Newport, to Kokomo, Colorado in 1886. The index includes cross references from obsolete names. An essential reference tool for academic libraries.

U.S. Library of Congress. *Map Facsimiles*. Washington: Library of Congress, 1981. (\$10 -\$20 + \$1.50 each for shipping and handling from the Library, Information Office, Box A, Washington, DC 20540)

These high quality facsimiles are beautifully printed, in color, on good stock, and will serve equally well for study purposes or as wall decorations. The Prunes portolan chart has hundreds of tiny names, all perfectly legible, and the others are just as fine. The Library of Congress should be commended for reproducing unique manuscript maps rather than printed maps; this is the only way any of us will be able to own these maps. Each map is accompanied by a brief description and (librarians note!) by full Cataloging in Publication Data. The titles available are:

- 1) *Map of the world, ca. 1544, drawn by Battista Agnese* (\$10, stock no. C2)
- 2) *Chart of the Mediterranean Sea and Western Europe, 1559, drawn by Mateus Prunes* (\$20, stock no. C1)
- 3) *Map of the Northeast Coast of North America, 1607, drawn by Samuel de Champlain* (\$15, stock no. C3)
- 4) *Map of Manhattan, 1639, attributed to Johannes Vingboons* (\$15, stock no. C4).

Appointments

Alice Hudson was named chief of the New York Public Library's Map Division effective October 19th. Since January 1978, she had been first assistant in the Map Division under Gerard Alexander, who retired in May 1981 after 35 years of service. She joined NYPL as a map cataloger/reference librarian in 1970, coordinating the conversion to LC-based sheet map cataloguing and advising other divisions on cataloguing maps in their collections. Presently a member of the New York Map Society's Advisory Board, she served as its president in 1980, and also belongs to the ALA and the Special Libraries Association.

George Kish was named to the recently-established William Herbert Hobbs Professorship in Geography at the University of Michigan. Each such Professorship is named after a retired or deceased University of Michigan professor who merits special distinction, and honors the senior faculty member who is appointed to the professorship. The Hobbs Professorship, was named in honor of the late William H. Hobbs, a renowned scholar and teacher of geography, who was president of the Association of American Geographers in 1936.

Exhibitions

From Sextants to satellites: three centuries of Georgia Maps, is an exhibition which uses twenty-two original maps from the collection of the Surveyor General Department to focus on how advances in technology have signalled changes in the state's cartography. Sponsored by the Georgia Department of Archives and History, it opened on 4 December 1981 and will run through September of 1982.

Included in the show are a re-drawn copy of the first map to show 'Georgia', published in 1737 by Jean Frederick Bernard, a map showing the location and strength of different Indian tribes in 1748, and the first map drawn of the state by a Georgian. Also on display will be a compass, bolo, surveyor's chain, and a 1780 copper plate that can still produce a sharp engraving. For more information contact the Educational Programs Section at (404) 656-2390.

FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF NACIS

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING of the North American Cartographic Information Society was held in Gatlinburg, TN on October 1-3. Forty-one members from across the country were in attendance, and papers were presented on the following topics:

- 1 Kentucky Geological Survey's first year as a National Cartographic Information Center affiliate
- 2 the University LANDSAT imagery consortium
- 3 towards holistic thought in geographic information systems
- 4 design concept for a cartographic information workshop

News of interest to the NACIS membership should be sent to Karl Proehl, editor of *Map Gap*, the Society's newsletter. His address is c/o Map Collection, Pattee Library, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802; membership information is available from Michael Fox, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 816 State Street, Madison, WI 53706.

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Calendar

5 December

New York Map Society, meeting at the American Museum of Natural History. Speaker: Mr. John Wilford of the Science News Department of the New York Times, author of the recently published book *The Cartographers*.

10 December

Chicago Map Society, The Newberry Library. Speaker: Andrew McNally III. Topic: Rand McNally Christmas cards (Robert W. Karrow, Chicago Map Society, 60 West Walton Street, Chicago, IL 60610)

12 December

Michigan Map Society Annual Christmas Party. Host: Jo Eliot (Mary Pedley, 1233 Baldwin, Ann Arbor, MI 48104)

20 January

Michigan Map Society, Clements Library. Speaker: Professor Norman Kiddle. Topic: Michigan's Hack Atlas.

21 January

Chicago Map Society, The Newberry Library. Speaker: J. Brian Harley, University of Exeter, England. Topic: Looking at early maps.

17 February

Michigan Map Society, Graduate Library, U-M. Speaker: Professor Freeman Miller. Topic: Mapping the stars.

18 February

Chicago Map Society, Newberry Library. Speaker to be announced.

March

Michigan Map Society. Speaker: Dr. Thomas Cross. Topic: New England whaling maps. Date and place to be announced.

18 March

Chicago Map Society, The Newberry Library. Speaker: Theodore N. Foss. Topic: Chinese mapping.



Maria, where are you now? or, the scissors-and-paste historian

MARIA HOLDEN, who edited numbers 15 through 23 of *Mapline*, has now left Chicago in order to pursue studies in art-conservation in Ottawa. We wish her well, and hope that in this issue she will not detect too many of the blunders which she so skillfully avoided.

Conferences

THE NEXT CONFERENCE of the Australian Map Curators Circle will take place in Canberra during February 1982. Its theme will be non-paper maps; all enquiries should be sent to: Jeff Leeuwenburg, Map Librarian, Canberra College of Advanced Education, P.O. Box 1, Belconnen ACT 2616.

The Mapping of North America

THE XIII CONFERENCE on American Prints: Mapping the Americas was held in Philadelphia at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania from Thursday October 15th through Saturday October 17th. Under the sponsorship of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania and the careful guidance of Peter J. Parker, Chief of its Manuscripts Division, the conference was well planned and executed in every detail. The conference was also well attended, primarily by scholars, librarians, collectors, and dealers.

The mapping of North America from the colonial period through the nineteenth century was the topic under consideration. Nine papers were presented covering four aspects of this general topic: maps as conveyers of information and mis-information, makers of maps, special types of maps, and regional mapping. The following list of speakers and their papers will indicate their respective quality and variety: "Late Nineteenth-Century City Plans" by Thomas Beckman, "Decorative Imagery on Maps of America in the Last Third of the Eighteenth Century" by Donald Cresswell, "Geographical Misconceptions of North America in Early Maps" by William P. Cumming, "Printed Maps of Quebec City, 1600-1900" by Edward H. Dahl, "Artefact as Symbol: The Philadelphia Map Trade and Popular American Cartography in the Early Federal Period" by J. Brian Harley, "Anglo-American Military Draughtsmanship, 1700-1790" by Douglas W. Marshall, "The Nineteenth-Century Commercial Mapmaking Industry of Chicago" by Patricia A. Moore (read by Jefferson Moak), "Maps and Manifest Destiny" by Peter J. Parker, and "Insurance Mapping for Industry" by Helena Wright. It is hoped that the proceedings from the conference will be published in the near future.

In conjunction with the conference, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania mounted an excellent exhibition of maps which illustrated Philadelphia's role in the history of American cartography. In addition to the enlightening papers and display, those in attendance enjoyed fine food and company at the luncheon and dinner which were arranged by the conference. Indeed, the conference was successful in every respect.

Cynthia Huggins Peters

Recent Publications

Cosmografi e cartografi nell'eta moderna. Genoa: Istituto di Storia Moderna e Contemporanea (via Balbi 6, 16126 Genova, Italy), 1980. (Miscellanea Storica Ligure, v. 12, no. 1).

Contents: Massimo Quaini, "1 viaggi della carta" (a review of the map as a subject of popular and scholarly interest); Vilma Borghesi, "Un inedito di Bartolomeo Crescenzo (1588-89)" (printing the complete text and one map from Crescenzo's cosmographical and geographical treatise); Alberto Capacci, "L'opera cartografica di Francesco Maria Accinelli" (reviews and catalogs the cartographic work of this 18th-century historian of Liguria).

Explorer's Map & Directory of the New England Coast, New London, CT to Passamaquoddy Bay, Canada / David Weaver & Elizabeth Sorenson. Southwest Harbor, ME: Great Circle Productions (Box 122, Zip 04679), 1981. (\$9.95 + \$2 postage; laminated, \$19.95; orders must be prepaid).

Measuring 2 x 6 feet, this map is oriented, as the authors note, "like that of many early explorers and the charts they made: looking from the sea toward the land. We hope this publication encourages intelligent use and conservation of our natural and cultural resources." It should help, as it shows natural areas, beaches, shellfish areas, bathymetry, biogeographic notes, etc. and includes a directory, gazeteer and bibliography. A model map/guide.

Der Globusfreund, no. 28/29. Vienna: International Coronelli-Gesellschaft für Globen- und Instrumentenkunde (Rudolf Schmidt, Präsident, A1041 Wien, Schwindgasse 6, Postfach 68, Austria), 1980.

This is the latest issue of the second-oldest journal devoted to the history of cartography (the oldest is *Imago Mundi*). It contains nine articles (one in English, one in French, the rest in German) and resumes in French, German and English. There are 16 black and white plates.

Contents: Günther Hamman, "Prof. Dr. Erich Woldan - ein verdienter historischer Geograph wurde geehrt;" Rudolf Schmidt, "Andreae-Pigeon: Ein Problem der Zuschreibung (an Hand von 14 cm-Himmelsgloben);" Günter Schilder, "The Globes by Pieter van den Keere;" Monique Pelletier, "Les Globes de Louis XIV a Beaubourg;" Werner Kummer, "Liste alter Globen im Bundesland Hessen;" Johannes Dörflinger, "Der grosse Erdglobus von D. F. Sotzmann, 1808;" Franz Wawrik, "Der Univers-Rollglobus;" Zoltan Fallenbüchl, "Erfassung des Bestandes älterer Globen in Ungarn;" Janina Piasecka, "Globusprobleme in Polen."

Moreland, Carl. *Map Making 600 BC-1800 AD*. Cheltenham, Glos.: Regent Gallery, 1981. (\$2 postpaid to North America, from Newberry Library Bookshop, 60 W. Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610, or apply to the publisher, Regent Gallery, 10 Montpelier Arcade, Cheltenham, U.K. GL50 1SU)

This broadside (60 x 42 cm) is a handy visual guide to 23 centuries of cartographic lore. The basic arrangement is chronological, with columns for "Historical background," "Landmarks in cartographic history," and, for the period after 1500, "Notable cartographers" further subdivided by Italy, Germany, Netherlands, France, and Great Britain. A useful memory aid, and the first thing of its kind we've seen since Raisz's "Time charts" done in the 1930s.

Neuvo Mexico 1776-1789 / Compiled and written by John L. Kessell for the Albuquerque Bicentennial Commission. Albuquerque, 1975. (\$9.95 from the compiler, 823 Girard N.E., Albuquerque, NM 87106)

Although not recent, this broadside was new to us and worthy of mention. It reproduces Miera y Pacheco's "Plano de la Provincia Interna de el Neubo Mexico" (1779) and "Plano del Rio del Norte" (1770s), along with translations of the accompanying texts and notes on various localities shown. The maps are reproduced in brown ink on a sheet 59 x 89 cm. While the reproductions are legible, it should have been pointed out that they are based on hand-drawn copies of the original manuscript maps, and are not exact photographic facsimiles. Nevertheless, they will be useful sources for historians of the southwest and complement the other two Miera map facsimiles listed in the L.C. publication "Facsimiles of Maps and Atlases." The broadside also makes an attractive poster for library or school use.

U.S. Library of Congress. *Fire Insurance Maps in the Library of Congress; Plans of North American Cities and Towns Produced by the Sanborn Map Company: A Checklist* / Compiled by the Reference and Bibliography Section, Geography and Map Division; introduction by Walter W. Ristow. Washington: Library of Congress, 1981 (From Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402).

This is a list of ca. 700,000 fire insurance maps arranged alphabetically by state and community. The Sanborn Company almost, but not completely, dominated the production of these kinds of maps in the United States. Henry Bennett in Iowa and Greeley and Carlson in Chicago might be listed in addition to the competing firms mentioned in Dr. Ristow's useful introduction. It is too bad in a way that the maps by these miscellaneous (continued on next page)

Cartographic Calendars

FOUR CARTOGRAPHIC CALENDARS have recently come across our desk. The first is the work of the National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada, and features eleven maps 25 × 33 cm and one larger folding map, all in color. Among those included are Mercator's Arctic, Ortelius' Western Hemisphere, Coronelli and Delisle maps of New France and the Great Lakes area, and a Delisle/Buache map of the Canadian west coast and Alaska. It costs \$6.95, available from your local bookstore or Supply and Services, Canada Publishing Centre, Mail Order Section, Hull, P.Q., Canada K1A 0S5.

A Holy Land calendar reproduces six maps, ranging from the Ebstorf mappamundi, to a world map from Moxon's bible, to maps by Jaillot, Fuller, von Lochom, and Bar-Haim. It is published by Terra Sancta Arts, P.O.B. 10009, Tel-Aviv 61100, Israel; price and local availability unknown.

A calendar published by the University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee Bookstore features good reproductions, in sepia and black and white, of maps and views from the collection of the American Geographical Society Library, now at UW-M. The deBry America (1598) is reproduced as a two-page spread; others include details from an anonymous map of the Holy Lands (1586), Ortelius' Iceland (1585), Homann's Rome (ca. 1720), and Lapham's Milwaukee (1856). Unpriced; from Bookstore, University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

The German bookseller Otto Harrasowitz has been presenting his customers with a gift calendar for some years now. The 1982 edition continues the tradition of reproducing town views from Braun and Hogenberg's *Civitates Orbis Terrarum*. They are beautifully reproduced in color and this year's selection includes Granada, Weimar, Kempten in Allgäu, Osnabrück, Nijmegen, Husum, Arras, Munich & Freising, Diu (India), Arnsberg, and Florence. Price, availability, unknown; Otto Harrasowitz Buchhandlung, P.O. Box 2929, D6200 Wiesbaden, West Germany.



For those of you more interested in maps than timeliness, a limited quantity of the Newberry Library's 1981 cartographic calendar is still available. Twelve color maps: a bargain at \$4.00 from the Newberry Library Bookshop, 60 West Walton Street, Chicago, IL 60610.



Letters

To the Editor:

I would like to add my own experience in connection with the use of maps in genealogical research (*Mapline*, September 1981). In the large scale maps, at least from the second half of the 18th century, topographers began to make wide use of place-names coming from the land-owner. They were used both for military and for fiscal purposes.

A few months ago, during my work on the geometric structure of some maps by G.A. Rizzi Zannoni (1780-1810), I passed through a name close to my family name in the north part of the Apulia. Near to a farm-house the map-maker put the name *Valeri*, meaning 'the Valerios' (see the arrow in the photo). As soon as I could, I went to that place, which could be recognized by comparing the old and the new maps - I must point out that the 1806 one was a beautiful 1:100,000 map.

There I found a ruined farm-house property of Valerio's family from the end of the 18th century, with a decorated chapel, cattle shed, etc. I only roughly knew that my ancestors came from that region in the first half of the last century, and by using a map I succeeded in finding the exact place where my ancestors lived and where they were buried.

Sincerely yours,
Vladimiro Valerio
Facoltà di Architettura
Università degli studi di Napoli

